

A Brief *H. Friends, Socy*

ACCOUNT
OF THE *855. f 9*
21,
SUFFERINGS

OF THE
Servants of the Lord

CALLED
QUAKERS:

From their first Arrival in the Island of *Ante-*
goa, under the several Governours; from
the Year 1660, to 1695.

L O N D O N,

Printed and Sold by T. Sowle, in *White-Hart-Court* in
Gracious-Street, 1706.

A. BIRD
ACCOUNT
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From their first Arrival in the Island of Antigua
under the several Governments; from
the Year 1632, to 1692.

LONDON:
Printed and Sold by T. Bland, in White-Hall, near the
Court: 1703.

THE
PREFACE.

WRATH and Persecution (by Record of Holy Scripture) took Date soon after Adam's Transgression, with so deep a Root, that many Ages afforded Suffering Witnesses for Righteousness Sake, which made the Prophet Isaiah to say, That he who departeth from Evil, maketh himself a Prey; and Micah to denounce, Woe to them that devise Iniquity, and work Evil upon their Beds: when the Morning is Light, they Practise it, because it is in the Power of their Hand; the Dispensation of the Gospel of Peace, which Commandeth to Love Enemies, did not stop The Effects of Anger and Wrath of Man, which induced that experienced Apostle to say, ii Tim. all that will Live Godly in Christ Jesus, shall suffer Persecution: Persecutors always pretended Cause to effect their Malice, which made Sufferings for Conscience Sake, to be on

The P R E F A C E.

various Accompts; tho' the Principal Matters expressed in this Tract, and inflicted on the People called Quakers in the Island of Antegoa, was for not appearing with Carnal Weapons, to learn War and Fighting, and for denying forced Maintenance of Church Ministers (so called) both being Inconsistent with the Christian Doctrine, viz. The Blessed Jesus's own Command, to Love Enemies, and Pray for them; and when he sent his Disciples to Preach the Gospel, they were freely to give, as they had freely received; many Texts of Scripture might be quoted against Tythes, under a Christian Dispensation, as also against the use of Carnal Weapons to destroy Men's Lives; But this being intended as a Preface to some of the said Peoples Sufferings on those Accounts, I shall avoid Prolixity, recommending the Serious Perusal thereof, by which may be seen the Submission of the Sufferers, and their Satisfaction, according to the Apostle, in 1 Pet. Chap. 4. v. 16. If any Man suffers as a Christian, let him not be ashamed, but let him Glorifie God on this behalf.

Math. v.
44.

Ch. 10.
v. 8.

A

A Brief Account of the Sufferings of the Servants of the Lord called Quakers, &c.

FIRST, came to this Place the 14th of the fifth Month, 1660. *Jonas Langford*, intending to settle himself and Family, and after his Arrival, went to the Governour called *Christopher Kaymeth*, and acquainted him with his Intentions, who treated him kindly, and gave him Liberty to Live where he saw Meet; so he bought a Parcel of Land, and sent for his Family; and in some few Weeks the Governour was put out, and one Col. *Robert Carden* succeeded him in the Government, who soon after Committed *Jonas Langford* to Prison, for speaking to a Priest one *Thomas Beadle*, after he had done his Preaching, and ordered an Act of Banishment for him, if ever he went to the Priest any more; also in the same Year, *Justinian Hollyman* a Friend, and *Jonas Langford*, was taken out of their own House, as they were met together, and carried before the Governour *Robert Carden*, who examined them, and finding no just Occasion against them; sent them Home, ordering them to come to him, when he sent for them again; after this, came Col. *John Bunkly* out of England Governour, who soon after his coming, Committed *Jonas Langford*, *Ann Coleman*, and *Justinian Hollyman*, for Meeting together, and speaking to the People in their own House, and kept them in Prison till the Sessions, and then had them before the Court, and laid many things to their Charge;

Charge; as that they endeavour'd to Seduce the Kings Subjects, who proved themselves more Faithful when Trial came, than he did, as will appear in its place hereafter; also in his time was Committed *Henry Graydon*, an honest Old Man, for not bearing Arms, and going to the Guard; this *Bunkly* also caus'd an Act of Banishment to be made for all that were found met together, more than belong'd to the Family, but was prevented executing the said Act; for in few Days came *Francis Lord Willoughby* of *Parham*, to whom Friends presented a Remonstrance of all the Proceedings of the said *Bunkly*, which, when he understood, he caus'd the Act to be Revers'd, and gave Charge to the succeeding Government concerning Friends; *Lewis Morris* of *Barbadoes* being an Instrument to forward the matter; also *Ann Coleman* a good Friend, was banished off the Island, for speaking at a Meeting, but return'd in the same Vessel the Lord *Willoughby* himself came in; and by reason of their misbehaviour, this *Bunkly* was turn'd out, and Col. *Robert Carden* succeeded again; after this broke out the War with the *French* and *Dutch*, and the *French* came with a Fleet and took this Island, and having Summon'd the Men together, the *French* Governour one *Cladare* made a Speech to the *English*, (by the abovesaid Col. *Bunkly* who was Interpreter) which was, ' That they were now all ' Prisoners of War, and were at his Mercy; but all that ' would take the Oath of Allegiance to his Master the King ' of *France*, should stay upon the Land, and have such a ' part of their Estate as they saw Meet; but such as refused, must go away Prisoners. This struck no small Terror in the Inhabitants, considering they must leave their Wives and Children to be expos'd to the Mercy of the *Indians*, who were at that time upon the Land; all this while the *English* were encompass'd with a File of Soldiers to keep them in, so after some small Consideration, the Oath being tender'd, they consented to take it, which was on this Manner; ' That they should not Fight against his Majesty of *France* ' during this present War, and to Live under the *French* Government;

'vernment; but the Poor People called *Quakers*, were sup-
 posed to be in no small strait; but the Lord was near, that
 kept and preserved them, for they openly and boldly de-
 nied and refused to take the Oath, which was soon carried
 to the *French* Governour, who sent out Word by Col.
Bunkly, who is formerly mention'd, 'That he expected that
 'all things should be confirmed by an Oath, and without it,
 'nothing were acceptable. Friends return'd answer, they could
 not Swear at all; *Bunkly* came out the second time to weigh
 the matter again, alledging the danger of our being carried
 away from our Families, which were at that time none
 of the least; but Friends stood still in their Innocency,
 saying they could not Swear, what ever Suffering follow-
 ed; this Message coming to the Governour, he came out
 himself, and looked upon us (who were but four in Num-
 ber) and said, I believe you are honest Men, and if you
 will Promise me not to Fight against my Master during
 this War, I will take your Words; to which a Friend made
 answer, we desire to be rightly understood in this our
 Promise, for we can freely Promise not to Fight against the
 King of *France*, nor for him; nor indeed against the King
 of *England*, nor for him, for we can Act no more for one
 than the other in matter of War, only as the King of *Eng-
 land* is our natural Prince, we must own Allegiance unto
 him; so the Governour being informed what we said, he
 bad us hold up our Hands, in Testimony of the Truth,
 of what we said: But this Col. *Bunkly*, who before accused
 Friends of Seducing the Kings Subjects, proved not himself
 so Faithful when Tryal came, as the People called *Quakers*,
 and indeed their Reward was according to their Work; for
 soon after came the *English* Fleet, and notwithstanding the
 Oath, this *Bunkly* and others went to retake *Christophers*, where
 at Landing they were miserably Slain, and near one thousand
 Men taken Captives; *Bunkly* being one, died of his Wounds
 received there; the next that govern'd after the Friend, was
 one Captain *Lee*, but he continued not long; then *Samuel
 Winthrop* was appointed to Govern; but next came Lord

William

William Willoughby of *Parham*, and he appointed *Henry Willoughby*, who went to *Barbadoes*, and Died there ; but in some short time after, came *Sir Charles Wheeler*, who began very Violent, but continued not long, for he proclaimed a Fast to prevent Gods Judgments in the Hurricane ; which *Col. Phillip Warner* then Governour of *Antigoa*, endeavour'd to put in Practice, and Imprisoned *John Humphry*, *Henry Graydon*, and *Jonas Langford*, for their causing their People to Work on that Day, the sixth Day of the Week, and Fined them about five Thousand Pounds of Sugar, but before it could be Levied, *Wheeler* was turn'd out, and *Col. William Stapleton* succeeded him, and continues still, and revers'd the Order made by *Col. Warner*, and took off the Fine, and hath been Moderate to Friends since his Government here ; I think fit to mention the Names of some that had a Hand in causing Friends to Suffer ; the first was *Col. Robert Carden*, who persecuted Friends for speaking to a Drunken Priest, named *Thomas Beadle*, who was afterwards Murdered by the *Indians*, and some others, at the same time was *Col. Carden* taken by the *Indians*, and his Head and Hand cut off, *Col. Bunkly* as I mentioned before, was wounded at *Christophers*, and died in Prison of his Wounds ; *Col. Warner* is, and hath been very much impaired in his Estate, and now is under Suffering in his Person ; and thus our God is known by his executing Judgments upon his Enemies, and also by keeping and upholding his Suffering People, who count not their Liberty nor Estates dear to them, in Comparison of that Precious Testimony they have for the Truth, and hath and shall survive all that oppose it, so Blessed and Happy are all that take part with it, and are Faithful to the End.

The

The Names of such as refused to take the Oath of Allegiance to the French King.

Written in Antegoa the 10th
of the sixth Month, 1676.

Samuel Winthrop.

Justinian Hollyman.

William Hill.

Jonas Langford.

The above-mentioned Col. *Warner*, since the aforegoing ; as he was Riding, his Horse stumbled and fell upon him, and in few Days he died of the hurt he received.

It is to be noted, that altho' the former Sufferings were Written in the Year, 1676. yet there is some more come to Hand, that was inflicted upon us in the Year, 1673. and so forward 'till the time afore-mention'd, which was in the sixth Month, 1676.

First, in the 10th Month, 1673. *John Atkins*, *Thomas Darlow*, *Henry Graydon*, and *Edward Martin*, who were Com-manded by Capt. *Jeremiah Watkins* to the place appointed at all Alarms, and not coming in Arms, were Committed to the Guard as Prisoners by the said Captain, and kept nine Days and then were released.

In the 8th Month, 1675. *John Atkins*, *Henry Gradon*, and *Thomas Darlow*, were forc'd from their Dwellings, by one *John Brittain* (an Ensign to the afore-said Capt. *Watkins*) and a File of Men, who Committed them to the Guard as Prisoners four Days, and then brought them before the said Cap-tains who cleared them, having nothing to lay to their Charge, save for the matter of bearing Arms.

The 22d Day of the 2d Month, 1676. came the said En-sign *Brittain* with a Guard, and drew *Thomas Darlow* down to the Bay, where their place of Guard was, and kept him there three Days, by an Order from the afore-said Capt. *Watkins*, and then released him.

It is to be noted, that in the time of Col. *Warners* Troubles in *England*, that he left one Col. *Rowland Williams* in the Government, who was very moderate to Friends during his time, but Col. *Warner* returning again, took the Government upon him, and at his first coming, was moderate to Friends, and might have continued so, had he not been stirred up by a bad Officer, called Major *Thomas Mallet*, who was very Malicious to all Sober Persons; he himself being a Man of a very bad Life and Conversation, and carried many false Reports to the aforesaid Col. *Warner* of us, who we suppose, did give Credit to what he said, and so we concluded he was in part the Occasion of the following Sufferings, or the most part of them, which are as followeth.

The Cruel Sufferings inflicted by Major Thomas Mallet, who is formerly mentioned, who was put in that Office about six Months before.

FIRST, On the 23d Day of the 8th Month, 1676. *Edward Martin*, *William Boon*, and *William Chamberlain*, were Committed to Prison by the said *Mallet*, for refusing to go to the Guard, and some Friends went to the Governour to acquaint him, and laid their Sufferings before him, who seem'd to have a Sense of their Sufferings upon him, and Wrote an Order with his own Hand to *Mallet*, to release them.

At the same time, the said Friends acquainted him that the said *Mallet* had Committed several other Friends, who were to be carried to Prison to the rest of their Friends aforesaid, who were cleared by the said Order; their Names are as follows. *Thomas Darlow*, *Samuel Sizemore*, *Richard Buckley*, *Henry Graydon*, *Job Langford*, *Thomas Smith*, *John Heydon*, *Timothy Drake*, *William Mansfield*, *Thomas Dashwood*, *Peter Dashwood*, and *John Loftee*.

The sixth Day of the 11th Month, the aforesaid Major Mallet, order'd his Companies belonging to *Northsoud*, and *Popes-head*, to meet at the Training Place, at the House of *George Turny*, and *Francis Carlile*, where being met together, the Poor People called *Quakers* were made the Mark of his Malice; for after many reviling Words to them, he caused two of them (to Wit) *Thomas Darlow*, and *John Haydon* to be put into one of the Files, who seeing them stand still, and not act according to his Will, (who could not for Conscience Sake) he the said Mallet in a great Rage and Fury fell upon them, and with a Wyth he had in his Hand, gave them many Sore and Grievous Stripes over their Faces, Backs, and Heads, to the shedding their Blood, and bruising their Flesh upon their Bones; but here his Malice ended not, for he Beat *Phillip Snelling*, an Honest Sober Young Man, and *William Boon* also; and called to his Lieutenant *Jacob Hill*, to take them into the File, but the said Lieutenant answered, they are Men that pretend to Tenderness of Conscience, and I cannot Judge of any Mans Conscience, therefore am not willing to meddle with any of them; indeed his Cruelty and unmanly Behaviour was such, that several of his Captains reproved him for calling us Infidels, and saying it were no harm to Kill us, but could lay nothing to our Charge, saving for the matter of not bearing Arms. Here I must for the Truth Sake, go a little aside from the chief Matter in Hand, and give the Reader notice of the abovesaid Lieut. *Jacob Hill*, who had some Tenderness in him towards Friends; and would not joyn nor consent with our Persecutors in so great a Measure as this Mallet, and some others did. In the eighth Month following, it pleased the Lord to visit him with Sickness, of which he died, and in the time of his Weakness, he much complained of the hurt he received, by being in bad Company, and greatly lamented the same; of which bad Company, this Mallet was one, being indeed a great Enemy, to any Appearance of Sobriety, in whomsoever it appeared; and at the same time, altho' he had given them so many Cruel Stripes, yet he Fined them 500 Pound of Tobacco each.

The 16th Day, *John Haydon* being Commanded by the aforefaid Major *Mallet*, to make his Appearance at their Exercising Place, who accordingly came, and because he could not for Conscience Sake be Exercised by them, after their manner, the faid *Mallet* gave him near fifty Stripes with a Horse Whip, and a Blue Wyth, the impression of which Cruelty he carried with him several Days after.

Thomas Smith, for not appearing in Arms, was Fined by the faid Major *Mallet*, 500 Pounds of Tobacco: On the 18th Day of the 11th Month, 1676. came *Richard Allen* the Marshals-Man, and with him two Men more, with their Arms, with an Order under the faid *Mallet's* Hand, to take away his Goods for the aforefaid Fine, for which they seized his Beding, a Parcel of Yarne, an Iron-Pot, and a Frying-Pan. On the same Day, the aforefaid *Richard Allen*, with the faid Soldiers, came to the House of *Thomas Darlow*, with an Order from the aforefaid *Mallet*, and took away one Shee-Afs big with Fold, which he judged worth 1200 Pound of Tobacco, which was for the Fine aforefaid.

On the aforefaid Day, the faid *Richard Allen*, with the faid Soldiers, came to the House of the aforefaid *John Haydon*, with an Order from the aforefaid Major *Mallet*, and seized his He-Afs, his Chest and Hammock, which was for the Fine aforefaid.

The same Day, the faid *Allen* with his aforefaid Companions, came to the Plantation of *Jonas Langford*, with an Order from the faid *Mallet*; and took one Horse worth 3500 Pound of Sugar, for not finding Arms for his Servants and himself.

The 23d Day, came *Daniel Hensly*, who was Marshal to the Regiment, and with him *Thomas Brooks* (who was appointed to look over their Arms) to the House of *William Boon*, with an Order from the faid *Mallet*, and took one Servant Woman worth 2000 Pound Tobacco, which they said, was for not finding Arms for himself, and Servants.

The 24th Day, came the faid *Daniel Hensly*, and *Thomas Brooks*, to the House of *William Chamberlain*, with an Order from

from the aforesaid Major *Thomas Mallet*, and took one He-
Ass worth 1000 Pound Tobacco, for not appearing at their
Exercising Place with Arms.

The aforesaid Asses and Horses were kept several Days,
and offered to Sail, but no Man was found to buy them,
and in a few Days after, these Cruelties were laid before the
Governour, who seemed to be much Troubled, that such
Cruelty should be inflicted upon our Persons and Estates, and
did reprove the aforesaid *Mallet* for what he had done,
and ordered the re-delivery of what was taken away, and
that the Fines should be Levied upon their Tobacco, or Su-
gar; and ordered the said *Mallet* not to strike us any more,
but he not being able to contain and limit his unmanly Mali-
cious Spirit proceeded further.

The 28th of the third Month, 1677. *John Haydon*, and
Thomas Cox being at the Town called *St. Johns*, about their
Lawful Occasions, were taken up by Order of the aforesaid
Mallet (and one of them, by Name *John Haydon*, was drag-
ged down the Street to the Sea, not having Freedom to go
with them; and was very sorely beaten by the said *Mallet*, like-
wise by one of the Men that dragged him, by Name *Simon*
Parrear, to the (amazing of his Senses) and having got them
to the Sea side, they took them both and put them into a
Boat that belonged to a Ship; and when they had so done,
one or more of them, told the Seamen that belong'd to the
Boat they were put in, that there was a Couple of Rogues
going to run away with their Boat; at which the Seamen
went down, and finding they were be-lyed, desired them to
come out of the Boat; and having got them out, they were
kept all Night under a Guard in the open Field, and next
Morning the said *Mallet* came down, and asked them if
they would bear Arms? They answered they could not, and
so he pass'd away, and a while after returned to them,
and lay'd on *John Haydon* several Cruel Blows, and sent them
to the Fort in a Boat, to a Rocky Island, remote from the
Place they Lived on, where they were kept about three
Months; and this Cruel *Mallet* ordered that none of their
Friends

Friends should come to visit them, neither should any of them supply them with Provision, but what he had provided, which was a Parcel of very bad Stinking Beef, such as was not fit for Men to Eat.

The first Day of the fifth Month, 1677. *Samuel Sizemore* being at the Town called *St. Johns*, about his Lawful Occasions, the Division that he lived in being met that Day there in Arms; the oft-named *Thomas Mallet* understanding of his being there, sent two Soldiers for him, and when he came before him, he asked why he was not at Exercising; who answered, he had no Business there; whereupon he the said *Mallet*, gave him thirty Blows or more, with a blew Wyth, and after he had done so, not being satisfied, he Commanded him to be sent a Prisoner to the Fort, that the aforegoing *John Haydon*, and *Thomas Cox* were at, tho' contrary to the Governour's Order before to him, but he Commanded several Soldiers to haul him along, but refused to give any Order for his Commitment, and one of the Soldiers named *Thomas Hall*, struck him several Blows with a great Stick, and the said *Mallet* also struck him again several Blows over the Face with a Blew Wyth, and he was kept Prisoner upon the Fort, about six Weeks.

The same Day, being the first of the fifth Month, 1677. *Edmund Hull* coming to the said Town, and understanding what Cruelty was acted by the said *Mallet*, he having been that Day at the Governours with some other Friends, and having had some Discourse with the Governour concerning Friends Sufferings, the Governour told them, he had ordered Major *Mallet* not to Commit any of our Friends, that had any visible Estate; which the said *Hull* went and inform'd the said *Mallet* off, at which he after his sort of Manhood, struck the said *Hull* several Blows with a blew Wyth.

Thus was the Lord our God pleased to suffer the Patience of his Suffering People to be tried, as in all Ages, that so the Holy Scriptures of the Prophets, Christ and his Apostles might be fulfilled; who said thro' many Tryals, must ye enter the Kingdom of Heaven.

About

About the time aforesaid, being three Months after *John Haydon* and *Thomas Cox* was Committed Prisoners to the Fort, the Governour sent an Order to the said *Mallet* to release them, at which he was not a little tormented in his Mind, for he urged the Governour often to give him the Power of the Militia, that so he might vent his Malice upon the Innocent, but thro' all his Cruelty, hath the Lord our God delivered his People, and made them both able and willing to suffer all that unreasonable Men have been suffered to lay upon them, Blessed be his Holy Name for evermore.

Now after the release of the above-mentioned *John Haydon*, *Thomas Cox*, and *Samuel Sizemore*, Friends were pretty quiet from Persecution, by reason of Governour *Warner's* Moderation towards us, which continued during his Government.

Then he being removed, General *Stapleton* appointed Capt. *Jeremiah Watkins*, and Capt. *Paul Lee* to Govern the Island, who continued likewise Moderate to us.

Then after them, being in the Year 1678. came Col. *James Vaughan* from *Nevis*, impowered by the General, *William Stapleton*, who soon began to Breath out many Threatnings against us, viz. If we did not bear Arms, and find our Servants some likewise, with other Provisions for War, (which we could not do for Conscience Sake) he would Fine us according to the Act, which was five hundred Pounds of Tobacco, or Sugar, for every one that should appear in their Exercising Place (so called) without Guns, and for every time so appearing; but if they did not appear at all, it was but 50 Pounds for each time; they met commonly once a Month. This Cloud being gathered, appeared very Dark and Thick, and seemed to contain much Marter in it, but behold the good Hand of God ordered it, that in a little time it blew over, for the Country Articled against the said Col. *Vaughan* to the General, who removed him from the Government; then the aforesaid Capt. *Jeremiah Watkins*, and Capt. *Paul Lee*, were impowered to Govern again, who continued somewhat Moderate to us, until he the said *Lee*, was wrought so upon by the Information of some Person, supposed to be one Priest *Lambart*,

bart, that he granted a Warrant to the Constable *Stephen Harper*, to come to the House of our Friend *Anthony Cade*, where we were met, and waiting silently upon the Lord, being the 30th Day of the first Month, 1679. and on the first Day of the Week, he the said *Stephen Harper*, with several rude Men in Arms came, and being Accompanied with one *John Austine* an Ensign, bad us depart to our Habitations, for that he had Orders from the Higher Powers so to Command us; but Friends having a weightier Work upon their Spirits, gave little answer to him, till by his continual urging us to depart, and give him our answer, we demanded his Power, which he unwillingly produced; a Copy of which we could not get, only one of us read it; but we refusing to depart, but in the Will of God, in whose Will we came there; the said *Harper* sent, as we suppose, and as we heard afterwards, this *John Austin* to the oft-named *Thomas Mallet*, who was then a Lieut. Collonel, who in a short time came himself (so earnest he was to suppress any Appearance of Good) he being a very vicious Man, both in Life and Conversation, and soon after his coming in, fell to his wonted Work of Violence and Force, and caused several Friends to be hauled out of the Meeting; the aforesaid *John Austin* being very Active in his wicked Work, but among this rude Company, a young Man named *John Quinbe* appeared more moderate than the rest, for he reproved some of them; for indeed, besides their rude Carriage to us, their common Communication was very filthy and unclean, mixed with several grievous Oaths, to the grief of all that were present, and truly feared the Lord; so Friends being departed, in some short time a Friend Wrote to Capt. *Paul Lee*, concerning his Warrant, and the Execution of the same, a Copy of the Letter follows.

Friend

Friend, Capt. *Paul Lee*, I am at this time, being pressed in Spirit, constrain'd to Write to thee, and to lay before thee, the un-Christian like Carriage, and rude deportment of some of those Members which go under the name of Christians; but are by their Fruits found to be of the Synagogue of Satan; and tho' such may be upheld, impowered, and strengthened to Write and Abuse the Innocent, who desire in this World nothing more, than the pure Exercise of their Consciences towards God, yet I say, the Rod of the Wicked shall not always rest upon the back of the Righteous, for tho' Hand joyn in Hand, the Wicked shall not go unpunished, notwithstanding all their large Profession of Christianity, which in the Day of Account, will no more escape the Curse, than did the Fig-Tree, that made a fair show of Fruit, but brought forth only the Leaves; now I cannot but lay these things briefly before thee, thou being the principal Person, by whose Order those Persons acted, as they said; for upon the 30th Day of the first Month last, we the People and Servants of the most High God, were at the House of our Friend *Anthony Cade*, and sitting still, waiting upon the Lord, to know his Holy Will, and receive of his Spiritual Blessings, even the Heavenly Bread, and Living Water of Life, for the refreshing and nourishing of our Immortal Souls, without which, we cannot Live nor Subsist Comfortably, I say, as we were in this innocent harmless Posture, came in *John Austin* with his Sword, and *Stephen Harper* Constable, and having sat a while amongst us, rose up and went forth, and took Counsel together (as did the Jews against our Lord and Master Jesus Christ and his Followers) and came in again, and said unto us, you must depart every Man Home, for here must be no Meeting, and that he had Order from the higher Powers; but we having a more weighty Matter upon our Spirits, even to wait upon the Lord, and mind his Opprating, Holy quickning Power in our Hearts, gave no Answer; but the Constable still urg'd us to give him an Answer, whether we would depart or not, for if we would not, he said it should

be the worse for us, still threatning us with his Order from the higher Power; but we minded ~~that~~ that Power that is Higher than the Higheft, to whom every Soul is to be subjected; now, after some time, I answered, we are not careful to give thee an Answer in this Matter, even as the Servants of the Lord said to *Nebuchadnezar*, for said I, our Religion stands not, nor is upheld by any Earthly Power, or Mortal Man, but in the Power of God, neither shall any be ever able to hinder the great Work which God hath begun, and is carrying on in the Hearts of his People; then he said, I must go along with him before Capt. Lee? I demanded his Warrant; he said if I would go forth with him, I should see it, but I refused to go till I saw his Power; then he pulled out a Paper, and gave it one to Read, and having Read it over, and considered the Matter contained in it, and saw it Sign'd *Paul Lee*, my Soul was grieved, and a Pitty rose in my Heart towards thee, and as I was pondering this Warrant, and the several Matters contained in it, and the several false Accusations therein, and the many grievous things laid to our Charge, it came into my Heart, the Scriptures are fulfilled, for the Proud are called Happy, and they that Work Wick- edness are set up, and he that departeth from Iniquity makes himself a Prey; and thus it was in that Day, when the Lords People met together often, and spake one to another, and a Book of Remembrance was written for them that feared the Lord, and thought upon his Name; and now having fully considered this thing, and taken a full View in my Spirit, of the Design that was laid, it came into my Heart from the Lord, what will Dust and Ashes do, will this Man contend with his Maker, will he go about to hinder the Work of God, surely he shall not be able to accomplish his Design; for said I, in my Heart, if he could stop the Wind from Blowing, or the Sun from Shining, or the Seas from Ebbing and Flow- ing, then may he bring to pass these things, but as he cannot do the one, so he shall never be able to Accomplish the other, for it is a Work God himself hath begun in the Hearts of the Sons and Daughters of Men, and is carrying it on, by
his

his mighty Power, and by his out-stretched Arm, and it prospers amongst his Faithful ones, who are willing to take up his Cross, and despise the Shame, and follow him, who is leading out of all barren Professions, and Lifeless empty Forms, into the Power and Life of Godliness; and of a certain Truth we know, and that from the Lord God, that no Weapon formed against us, shall Prosper, and every Tongue that rises up in Judgment against us, will the Lord Condemn, for the Tongue of the *Egyptian* Sea is driving up a pace, for the ransomed of the Lord to pass safely on their way to the promised Land. And now Friend, I cannot but in Gods Fear, warn thee to take heed what thou dost in this matter, for it's safer for thee to take the Counsel of Wise *Gamaliel*, to the Persecuting Jews, than to be forward and hasty in a Matter of so great Moment as this is—Now consider seriously whether the Carriage of these Men towards us were not rather Heathenish, than becoming true Christians, for Men to lie in wait in the Woods with Guns and Swords, and then being called, to come rushing in upon us, more like Beasts of Prey, than meer Mortal Men; surely these Actions will be a Disparagement to your Priests and Profession, rather than a Credit; for I am sure the Devil had much Work done that Day, for many Oaths were Sworn, and much filthy Communication, while we were still and quiet, to the Dishonour of God, and the grief of us, his People; the rude Haulings, Threatnings to be Beaten, and false Accusations laid to our Charge, would take up more time to particularize than I intend at present; my purpose being only to put thee in mind of the danger that will follow all that seek to hinder us from Worshipping our God in the Spirit, and in the Truth, for God is not Worshipped in Temples made with Mens Hands, tho' it were as *Jerusalem* and *Samaria*; for the Lord's People are a Spiritual People, and in his Spirit they Worship him, and the natural Man discerns not the things of God, tho' never so naturally Learned, but the Spiritual Man discerns all things, even the deep things of God; therefore we cannot beg or intreat any Man's Liberty to Worship God, for,

it is not Mans Work to prescribe a way of Worship for any, but it is the Work of the Spirit alone, that leads to the Spiritual Worship, and is acceptable in the sight of God; therefore in true Love, I warn and exhort thee, to take heed of abusing thy Power, and turn not the edge of the Sword that is put into thy Hand, for punishing the Evil doer, against him that put it there, least thou be laid by, as not fit for the Service of God, for it is a sad thing to see the Innocent afflicted, and open Profaneness and Ungodliness so abound in the Streets and publick Places, so that a great Crop of uncleanness may be gathered—And now Friend, I have heard that there hath been some Discourse between my Friend *Edmund Hull* and thee, and that thou hast promised to appoint a Meeting to discourse of the Principles of Religion, which if thou be as good as thy Word, will be a very fair way of dealing; but I hope thou will be more Punctual than Priest *William Jones*, who Writ me a Paper, and Promised a Meeting, but performed it not, neither answer'd my Paper sent him, tho' some Months past, which seems to reflect upon him. Much might be said to thy Warrant, and the many hard things contained therein, but shall refer that 'till the Meeting, for indeed it is not strange to us to be hated of all Men; yea, they that have killed our Bodies, and plundered our Estates, have thought they have done God Service, but it is safe for thee, and all that mind the Light of Christ Jesus, in the Conscience with which all Men coming into the World are enlightened, and then thou wilt take the good Husbandman's Advice, to let the Tares and Wheat grow together till the great Harvest, at which time, each shall have its Portion, the Tares for the Fire, the Wheat gathered into the Barn. Thus I have in the Innocency of my Heart, cleared my Conscience of what hath for some time lain upon my Spirit, and am a Friend and Lover of thy Immortal Soul.

The Ninth of the second Month,
1679.

Jonas Langford.

The

The seventh Month, 1680. Distrained and taken from *Edward Martin*, by *William Gaughag* Field-Marshal, three Hogs worth six Hundred Pounds of Tobacco, for not appearing in their Exercising Place in Arms, by an Order of Governour *James Vaughan*.

The ninth of the fourth Month, 1683. Distrained from *Henry Graydon*, by *John Pope*, Clerk, for the Priests use, by Order of *William Barnes* President, five Hundred eighty seven Pounds of Tobacco.

The second Month, 1682. Distrained and taken from *Phillip Snelling*, by *Thomas Jones* Constable, one pair of Stil-lards worth two Hundred and thirty Pounds of Sugar, by an Order of *William Barnes* President, for Priest *Wraustins* Wa-ges.

The fourth Month, 1684. Distrained and taken from *Jonas Langford*, by *John Jones* Constable, by a Warrant from Governour *Edward Powel*, and for Priest *Jone's* his Wages, and Building a Worship House also, taken by *John Hughes* Constable the same time, for the said Priest and Worship-House, from the said *Langford*, eight Thousand six Hundred forty and five Pounds of Sugar.

The sixth Month, 1683. *William Boon*, and *Phillip Snelling* for not going into the Field in Arms, were sent to the Fort, where they were kept Prisoners by an Order from Governour *Edward Powel* thirteen Days.

The eighth Ditto, 1683. *John Brown*, for not appearing in Arms, was also sent to the same Fort, where he remain'd a few Days.

The tenth Day of the first Month, 1684. *William Boon*, and *Phillip Snelling*, for not appearing in Arms, were sent to the Fort by a Warrant from Col. *Thomas Mallet*, and staid but a few Days before releas'd by Col. *Edward Powel*.

The fifth Month, — Distrained from *Edward Martin*, by *John Hughes* Constable, by a Warrant from Governour *Powel*, for Priest *Jones's* Wages; thirty Pound of Cotton-Wooll, one Hundred and twenty Pounds of Sugar.

The 21st of the fifth Month, 1684. Distrained from *Henry Graydon*, by *John Richards* Constable, by a Warrant from Governour *Powel*, one Saddle for the Priests dues, so called; and also from *Edward Martin*, by the said *Richards*, twenty four Pound of Cotton-Wooll, worth ninety six Pounds of Sugar for Parish Arrears, so called.

In 1684. Distrained from *Mary Green* Widow, by *John Hughs* Constable, by Order of Governour *Powel* for Parish dues so called.

The fifth Month, 1684. Distrained from *John Browne*, by *John Bezoon*, and *John Richards* Constables, by a Warrant from Governour *Powel*, for the Parish dues, so called, three Hogs, which weighed 380 Pounds, as by Receipt given, which is sold for three Pound, Sugar per Pound, in all is 1140 Pounds of Sugar.

In 1685. Distrained and taken from *Henry Gradon*, by *John Richards* Constable, and by Order of Governour *Vaughan*, and for Priest *William Jones*'s pretended dues, 596 Pounds of Tobacco, also taken from him the same time, 120 Pounds Tobacco, to pay nine Hands that they imployed on the said Tobacco.

In 1684. Distrained by *John Jones*, and *John Hughs* Constables, from *Jonas Langford* for the pretended dues of *William Jones* Priest, to the value of 944 Pounds of Sugar in Cash.

The fourth Day of the second Month, 1685. *Charles Goss* Field-Marshal, and seven armed Men, came to the House of *William Boon*, and seized a Negroe, but left her there, the said *Goss* went forthwith to Col. *Mallet*, and said he had found the Effects, but the said *Boon* forcibly took it away from him, which was a great Falshood, but that like the rest, served Col. *Mallet*, to Issue forth his Warrant to *Phillip Chapman* Sergeant, to seize the Body of *William Boon*, and carry him up to the Fort.

The sixth Day, he the said *Phillip Chapman*, came with some Armed Men, but *William Boon* was gone Abroad about his Business.

The seventh Day, Serjeant *Fitchbourne*, who had nothing to do with the Warrant, rais'd a parcel of Men, and came to take *William Boon*, who was again gone about his Business, but *Fitchbourne* said he would have him by the Point of his Sword.

The twelfth Day, Serjeant *Chapman* came and shew'd his Warrant, but did not take him away.

The next time he came by himself, but *William Boon* was Sick, and the said *Chapman* said, he had not the Conscience to remove him from his Family, and so it rested.

The 24th of the fourth Month, 1685. *John Hughs* Constable, came with a Warrant to Seize 800 Pounds of Tobacco, upon the Account of Arms, which *William Boon* refused to Pay, whereupon he Distrained two Asses, tho' there appeared Goods enough, viz. Cotton and Tobacco to the Value of 4000 Weight.

The twelfth of the fifth Month, They came again upon the same Account, and took away fifty Pounds of gin'd Cotton, worth 200 Pounds of Tobacco.

The third of the sixth Month, The said Constable came again, and seized 45 Pound of gin'd Cotton, for the Priest *William Jones*, worth 180 Pounds of Tobacco.

The 30th, Ditto, Col. *Thomas Mallet* Issued forth his Warrant to Serjeant *Chapman*, for raising a File of Men to Seize the Body of *William Boon*, and carry him to the Fort, and there to lie till farther Order; *William Boon* being at the House of *Jonas Langford*, it was demanded of him, if he would pay *Charles Goss* the Field-Marshal, 4000 Pounds of Tobacco for his dues, being for his and his Peoples not bearing Arms; who answered nay, nor will I give thee nine Pence to be quit, there being several Captains in the Place, seemed to be very Sorry, and desired of *William Boon* to pay him some Part, and a little should serve; but he answered, he could as well pay all as some.

The first Day of the seventh Month, The said Serjeant came to the House of *William Boon*, and took him away to the Fort, where he found no Body to receive a Prisoner,
the

the Serjeant told him he would not make him a Prisoner, so each Man went Home about his Business, which did not a little enrage Col. Mallet and others.

The twelfth Day of the same Month, Capt. Francis Burton, Issued forth a Warrant to the said Chapman, to Seize the Body of William Boon, and carry him to the Fort, till he should be discharged by the Governour, which Fort lies about five Miles from William Boons. So the said Boon submitted; took leave of his Wife and Children, and went, where he was delivered a Prisoner, and there he remained five Weeks and five Days, where he underwent many extraordinary Afflictions; for he was sometimes like a Man Dead, by reason of the Vermin that bit him Night and Day, together with Wet Weather, and Cold; the Governour of the Island came there twice, the first time, there came but few of his Attendance with him; the said Boon asked him if he would release him, but he swore he would not release him, till he had paid Charles Goss.

The 14th of the same Month, the said Governour, with the Council and Assembly came to the Fort (and William Boons Wife and Children, not knowing of the Governours coming were there) to visit him; at that time the said Boon spake but a few words to the Governour, for there were enough to speak for him, for the Hearts of the People were troubled, the Governour was sometime willing to release him, but Col. Mallet, his old Persecutor, vented forth falsehood before the People; the said Boon asked him if he was not ashamed to utter such false Words for Truth to the People, but the said Mallet did rage with many evil Accusations, and said, he could find in his Heart to break his Head, with that, William Boon called the Field-Marshal, and asked him before the People, and in the hearing of the Governour, whether or no he the said Boon did utter such words; the Field-Marshal blush'd and put it off; and could not stand by one of them, but notwithstanding, the said Mallet (tho' importuned to the contrary) swore he should not be releas'd, the Governours Brother looking upon the said Boons Wife and Children, went

to the Governour; and told him, the Man ought to be releas'd; but his answer was, he could do nothing of himself; and so it was concluded; and *William Boon* was left there; the said *Mallet* rejoiced, and Swore that in as much as none could release him but himself, he should not be releas'd: But when forty Days were fully Accomplish'd, the said *Charles Goss* Field-Marshal, came to the House of *William Boon*, and took away a Cow big with Calf, which he would have been loath to have Sold for 3000 Pounds of Tobacco, but he led her away, and so releas'd *William Boon*.

The tenth of the eighth Month, 1690. Taken from *Jonas Langford*, by *Richard Oliver*, for Priest *William Loaders* Parish dues so called, three Hogsheads of Sugar with Cash 4085 Pounds.

The 14th, of the third Month, 1690. Taken from *Henry Graydon*, by *Richard Oliver*, for the said Priest *Loaders* dues so called, 127 Pounds of Cotton, which is in Sugar 508 Pounds.

Also taken by the said *Oliver*, from *Henry Graydon*, one good Horse worth 5000 Pounds of Sugar, for a Fine of about 800 Pounds of Sugar, for not bearing Arms.

The 29th of the eighth Month, 1685. Taken more from *Henry Graydon* one Mare, by *Charles Goss*, for not bearing Arms, the Mare was worth 3500 Pounds of Sugar.

In 1695. Taken from *Henry Graydon*, one She Goat worth sixteen Shillings, for three Shillings Fine, for not appearing at the Meeting-House, to choose Vestry-Men, by Order of *Samuel Martin*, to *John Cadner* Constable.

The tenth of the second Month, 1695. Taken from *Jonas Langford*, by *Thomas Long* Church-Warden, and *John Wright* Constable, 13044 Pounds of Sugar.

The 24th of the eleventh Month, 1688. Taken from *Henry Graydon*, by *Evan Jones* Constable, two Hogs, worth 300 Pounds of Sugar, which were Sold for four Pieces of Eight, which was but the Value of 196 Pounds of Sugar.

The aforegoing Col. *Thomas Mallet*, who was so Cruel a Persecutor, and so unmerciful as hath been before related, was at last met with, by the Just Hand of the Righteous God; for as he was Riding along the Path, he was taken with a deadly Fit, and fell off from his Horse, and was carried Home to his House, where he continued Speechless about ten Days before he died, and his Estate was torn and wasted, so that his Children was not a Penny the better for all he had; in the time of his Sickness, his Wife sent for *Jonas Langford* to visit, and give his Opinion of him, who coming to the House with the Doctors, saw an Eminent Stroke of God's Righteous Judgments upon him; and as he lived un-desired, so he Died un-lamented; thus ended this Cruel Persecutor.

William Jones Priest, of the Parish called St. *John's* aforementioned, wrote an Accusation to the Governour *Valentine Bussle*, against Friends for Meeting together, upon which, *Margaret Brewster* a Friend was Imprisoned, but this Priest soon met with a Just Reward of his Wicked Work; for being visited with a consuming Distemper, was much wasted, and at length grew distracted, so that they were forc'd to tye him upon his Bed, and upon a Day he was somewhat Quiet, and seemingly Sensible; *Jonas Langford* being there, he uttered these Words; I am glad said he you are here, I went to that Holy Man the Bishop, and told him I was moved of the Holy Ghost, to go to *Antegoa* to Preach the Gospel; but I lied, for I was not, and therefore I have wronged the Parish of so much, and I desire a part of my Estate may be given to them again; now altho' these were the Words of a distracted Man, yet there was notice taken of them, by those that were present, viz. *Jonas Langford*, *Thomas Cooke*, and *John Ball*, so in few Days this Priest died, and left a Son, named *William Jones*, to whom he left all he had got by his Preaching and other Profits; but this Child was taken with a pain in his Body, which was supposed to turn to an Imposthume, and

and he Died, so that our God is known, by his Executing his Judgments upon the Oppressors of his People, and also in his Mercies, by preserving and upholding his People in all their Sufferings, so that we have Cause above all the Families of the Earth to trust the Lord in all our Sufferings, who hath carried us thro', and lifted us above all that the Enemy hath had Power to inflict upon us, Glory to his Name for ever.

FINIS.

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his Judgments upon the Oppressors of his People, and
also in his Mercies, by preserving and upholding his People
in all their Sufferings, so that we have Cause above all the
Rationality of the Earth to praise the Lord in all our Suf-
ferings, who have carried us thro', and lifted us above all
that the Enemy hath laid down, to inflict upon us, Glory
to his Name for ever.

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